

# The BROADAX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

Vol. XVIII.

CHICAGO, OCTOBER 19, 1912

No. 3



**FREDERICK W. BLOCKI.**  
Vice-President of the Miami Coal Company and Democratic Candidate for Member of the Board of Review of Cook County.

Frederick W. Blocki, Vice-President of the Miami Coal Company, and Democratic candidate for member of the Board of Review of Cook County, is a Chicagoan, through and through to the back bone, being born in this city, November 2, 1868, receiving his early and advanced education in its schools.

In time he took a special course in engineering at the Lewis Institute, which stood him in good hand and became one of his very valuable assets, later on in life.

Shortly after arriving to manhood, he became united in marriage to Miss Louise Woltersdorf, daughter of Louis Woltersdorf, one of the German-American pioneers, retail druggists of this city. So far two children have blessed their happy union, Frederick and Ruth and grace their comfortable home 717 Ashland Blvd., where

they have resided for a number of years.

His father before him, being a noted chemist, John Blocki, the subject of this sketch followed in his footsteps and became thoroughly familiar in all the details as a manufacturer of fine perfumes, and the firm of John Blocki and Son is known not only to all the wholesale and retail druggists throughout the country, but also favorably known to millions of people, who have for many years, used their exquisite perfumes and other toilet articles and for a long time Mr. Blocki, has been the guiding spirit or hand in actively managing the affairs of John Blocki and Son. He is also at the head of the Brennan Construction Company, general contractors, No. 8 N. La Salle street, and as mentioned before, he is vice-president of the Miami Coal Company with offices on the 18th floor of

the McCormick Building, showing that he is engaged in various lines of profitable business and that he is not dependent upon politics for a living.

Aside from his business interests, Mr. Blocki, has always taken a lively interest in politics, however, in April, 1899, he was appointed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, superintendent of the map department, of the city of Chicago, creditably serving the city in that capacity until the latter part of the same year. He was then advanced and promoted to deputy commissioner of public works and a little less than two years from that time, still greater honors were in store for him and he was selected by Mayor Harrison as commissioner of public works, being re-appointed in 1903 to the same responsible position, for two years longer.

During his administration of this office he supervised some of Chicago's great public improvements, such as building some of the first bascule bridges, which did away with center piers, among them being the North Western Avenue and Clybourn Place Bridges. These bridges were designed in the Department of Public Works, thus saving to the City the heavy royalty of about \$20,000 usually paid for plans and supervision.

The great intercepting sewer along Lake Michigan from 39th street to 71st street, was also built under his supervision, and was successfully completed. This was the first great improvement undertaken by the City by direct or day labor, and at its completion had not only saved the City thousands of dollars under the lowest bidder, but there were no law suits or claims for extras.

In April, 1905, before the expiration of his second term, as commis-

## THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Was a Horrible Crime Against Law and Order.

The people throughout the civilized world, are by this time familiar with all of the details, leading up to the attempt to assassinate Col. Theodore Roosevelt, by John Schrank, of New York City, at Milwaukee, Wis., Monday evening, just as the Col. was entering his auto to be whirled away to the Auditorium in that city, to deliver a speech.

The minute details of the horrible affair, which was a rank crime against law and order, have been fully set forth, how the bullet from the revolver of Schrank, penetrated the breast of Col. Roosevelt, how his stenographer, Elbert Martin, leaped upon the assassin, overpowering him and preventing him from firing a second and more dangerous shot into the body of Col. Roosevelt.

How the Col. proceeded to the hall and delivered his speech, and then was conveyed to the hospital in that city for a thorough examination as to the extent of the wound inflicted upon him. How he was rushed to this city on a special train, then on to Mercy Hospital where he is still confined, under the care of the best medical experts in Chicago. How Mrs. Roosevelt, and the other members of his family, came on from their home at Oyster Bay, N. Y. in order to be at his bedside.

How the demented Schrank, had followed him from place to place, seeking an opportunity to end his life for no cause whatever. How the crowned heads of Europe and distinguished men and women, in all parts of this country and the world, have showered telegrams upon Col. Roosevelt, hoping and praying for his speedy recovery, have already been elaborated upon.

As Col. Roosevelt, is one of the great characters of the world, and has undoubtedly accomplished a vast amount of good in it. No one, more ardently wishes for his speedy recovery and that his life may be prolonged for the benefit of humanity, than the writer:

Ex-Alderman John J. Bradley, chief clerk of the personal property taxes, in the county treasurer's office; is still a power in politics in the Town of Lake. He is putting forth his best legs, to assist William L. O'Connell, to put Ex-Judge Edward P. Dunne, over for Governor of Illinois.

sioner of public works, he was elected city treasurer of Chicago, by a large majority, running on the same ticket, with former Mayor Edward P. Dunne, and the honest and splendid record he made in that office as city treasurer, will stand to his everlasting credit, as long as Chicago stands.

When he became City Treasurer, the city was receiving only 1½ per cent interest, but before the expiration of his term he had advanced the rate to 3 per cent, which was a greater rate of interest than the City has ever received. During the period that he was City Treasurer, the Police, Fire and other Departments were always paid promptly, and on one occasion it was necessary for him to personally borrow about \$800,000.00 from the banks to pay the Police and Firemen before Christmas, as there was no money in the City Treasury available for that purpose.

At the end of his term, he turned over to the City of Chicago \$234,110.39 net, as interest after all office expenses and his own compensation had been deducted, thus earning for the citizens of Chicago over \$100,000.00 more than had ever been earned during the term of a former City Treasurer.

Mr. Blocki has also served as treasurer of the Cook County Democratic Committee and knowing thousands and thousands of people in all parts of this city and county and being ever ready to extend the glad hand to all comers, and being perfectly familiar with all the hardships and the conditions which have for years confronted the small tax payer, this class of property holders will have a good friend at heart when he is elected a member of the Board of Review, Tuesday, November 5.—Adv't.

## CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM SULZER FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

When "Boss" Murphy was forced to give up the unit rule at Syracuse, all possibility of Governor Dix's re-nomination was at an end. A revival of Mr. Murphy's power, however, may be inferred from the nomination of William Sulzer, inasmuch as Sulzer has for years been a Tammany man. But this would be estimating Sulzer without reference to his political history.

That he came into politics years ago through Tammany is true; that he has always affiliated with the Tammany organization is also true; and so is it true that his many successive elections to Congress have been upon Tammany nominations. But Mr. Sulzer ceased long ago to obey the commands of Tammany bosses, either express or implied.

On more than one occasion he has been able to defy the bosses, and has in fact done so. His continuance in Congress has not depended upon them. Tammany has needed him more than he has needed Tammany. He has got his nominations and elections not by favor from Tammany bosses, but from his own popularity with the people—men, women and children—in his own Congressional district. Although in the course of his political career Mr. Sulzer had stood for some measures that should be opposed on democratic grounds, he has not on the whole stultified the fundamental democracy he professes and which we believe he feels. On the contrary, he has frequently, and not by any accident, stood for democracy when the breakers ahead of him for doing so were audible and visible.

One of those occasions was in Bryan's first campaign. It cost something at that time to be for Bryan in public life in New York. But Sulzer did not count the cost. Such tests have been borne by him on several occasions. That he has been nominated for Governor of the State he has represented these many years in Congress, represented it at times when to do so he had to defy the Tammany bosses, goes to show that Tammany bossism may have gone to the wall for good at the Syracuse convention, as Thomas M. Osborne predicted that it would. It is inconceivable to those who understand his political career, that Mr. Sulzer would be a boss's tool as Governor. To all such his election would come as a guarantee of an unusual extension of Democratic Democracy at the Albany capitol.—The Public, Chicago, Oct. 12-13.



**JOSEPH E. BIDWILL, JR.**  
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Republican Candidate for Re-election to the same Position Tuesday, November 5th. Commended by all the judges and Bureau of Efficiency.

Joseph E. Bidwill, Jr., the present efficient clerk of the Circuit Court, and Republican candidate for re-election to the same position, Tuesday, November 5th, was born in this city July 1, 1883. His parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Bidwill, were also born in Chicago, and have witnessed its marvelous growth, from a fair sized country town, to one of the best and one of the largest and most enterprising cities in the world.

The present clerk of the Circuit Court; received his early education in the public schools of this great city; finishing it or rounding it out, at St. Ignatius College, Loyola College of Law and the Lewis Institute.

After graduating with the usual honors, from these various educational institutions, he started out, well fortified along these lines, to make a mark for himself, in this busy and bustling world.

For some years thereafter, he was employed as a clerk, in the Chicago National Bank. Later on he served in the same capacity, with the Harris Brothers Trust Company.

Like his father, he always took to politics, as easily and as readily, as a duck takes to water and in 1906, he became the nominee of the Republican party for Clerk of the Circuit Court and was elected with a handsome majority and from that time to the present; he has been one of the few high class, public officials in this county and he has at all times, discharged the duties of his office, with considerable executive ability.

The following, judges of the Circuit Court; Frederick A. Smith, Jesse A. Baldwin, John Gibbons, Merritt W. Pinckney, Adol. J. Petit, E. S. Tut-hill, Kickham Scanlan, Thomas G.

(Continued on page 2.)



**HON. MARTIN B. MADDEN.**  
Warm Friend of the Afro-American Race and Republican Candidate for Re-election to Congress, from the 1st Congressional District.



**WALTER E. SCHMIDT.**  
Member of the Board of Assessors, a Friend of the Small Tax-payers and Republican Candidate for Re-election to the Position He Occupies at the Present Time.